

**Statement by the Chair *Re* : non-admissibility of an Adjournment Motion.**

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—There are one or two matters which I would like to deal with. Sri Sivappa has given notice of an adjournment motion. He need restate it. I am considering the matter. The notice is with regard to not the recent outbreak of fires in a series of places. Apart from the adjournment motion, a calling attention motion is given, and then under rule 59 a notice is given.

As regards the adjournment motion given notice of by Sri Sivappa, I do not think I can admit it as an adjournment motion, because, there does not appear to be any scheme or any definite uniform purpose so far as I can see at present. It relates to a number of unrelated incidents throughout the State. The only thing in common is that they are outbreaks of fires. It would be difficult even for the Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition to find out any scheme, science or reason which will be common for all. Not that I am shutting out any discussion and all that. An adjournment motion should have something more tangible than a few incidents occurring here and there spasmodically and there is nothing like a policy behind it. Therefore unless my hon'ble friend the Leader of the Opposition is able to tell me something more, I am not inclined to admit it as an adjournment motion.

**Sri S. SIVAPPA** (Sravanabelagola).—Why that motion is fit as an adjournment motion is for the following reasons. These fire havocs has resulted in deaths of several human beings and great loss. In the village of Talagunda in Shiralkoppa Taluk, fifteen to twenty people have died on account of the fire havoc. Immediate facilities like the fire brigade have to be made available and they should go into action wherever there is a fire. I do not know whether the Government have got .....

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—We are not discussing the matter now. I do not allow the matter to be discussed as I have not admitted it.

**Sri S. SIVAPPA.**—Anyway, the incident is of recent occurrence and it is of public importance and urgent. All the three conditions required for an adjournment motion are there in this issue. So, I request the Hon'ble Speaker to admit this adjournment motion, so that this can be discussed for a few hours to suggest ways and means—I will not go into the details.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—The Hon'ble Leader of the Opposition has himself said that it should be discussed for a few hours. I am sorry I am not admitting it as an adjournment motion.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ಇದು ಈ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದಿರತಕ್ಕ ಒಂದು ಘೋರ ದುರಂತ ವಿಚಾರ ವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ.....

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—I am not minimising the importance.

There is another matter which is given notice of by three Hon'ble Members. Sri Krishna Shetty, the mover, Sri H. R. Keshavamurthy and Sri Deve Gowda. They refer to Rule 59. Out of them two Hon'ble Members are absent now. Sri Deve Gowda, will kindly read rule 59. "Any member desirous of raising....." Kindly see how many matters are there. In this reference, what have they written discussion on matters of public importance. All cannot be brought under this. Under rule 59, they must single out one and give notice.

**Sri H. D. DEVE GOWDA (Holenarsipur).**—We have referred to only one incident.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—This calling attention motion tabled by Sri Deve Gowda in regard to a matter of urgent public importance relates to outbreak of fire in (1) Talgunda village, Shikaripur Taluk (2) Nayana-palli, Hadagalli Taluk (3) Basanalu village, Shaggani Taluk (4) Ganamakki village, Chickmagalur District (5) Dandali Timber Depot and (6) Coondapur, South Kanara District. Under rule 63, I have to ask the Minister.

**Sri R. M. PATIL (Minister for Home).**—I am prepared for the information.

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—The Hon'ble Minister may kindly make a statement.

### **Statement by Home Minister *re*: Several fire accidents in the State.**

**Sri R. M. PATIL.**—Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a matter of grave concern in respect of the fire accidents that have taken place, causing loss to the property in various villages in the State, numbering about 29 accidents. In the calling attention motion, only 6 incidents have been mentioned; but in some of the cases there are mistakes either in naming the village or in naming the place. However, I wish to submit to the House the full and detailed information which I have gathered so far in respect of these 29 accidents so that the Hon'ble Members of this House will be in a position to know the entire facts of these cases.

Ordinarily in the summer on account of heat, these incidents are reported in a sporadic way. Some villages in some districts are affected. The major portion of the property affected is either the house or the haystack or the hut. So under these circumstances, I wish to submit to the House a list of villages which are affected and the estimated damage caused to the property in respect of each incident. I may take the House with all these narrations. On 7th January 1964, a fire accident occurred in Hullur, Raichur District, on the midnight of 6th January 1964. The cause was like this. The burning lamp was kept close to the fodder heaps, stocked in the verandah of the house of one Mallavva in which she and her daughter were sleeping, caught fire in the midnight. The damages sustained was gold and silver ornaments, clothes, vessels, foodgrains, fodder, one she-buffalo and a calf. The total damage is Rs. 14,061. The cause of the fire is purely accidental.

Second incident: On 11th January 1964 a fire accident occurred at Bannur in Mysore District in the New Mulsim Extension where five houses of Muslims were completely burnt. A two years old female child of one Basheer, a driver, was burnt. In addition to the child, a sheep was also burnt. The estimated loss is about Rs. 1,350. The cause of the fire is accidental.

Then third incident: On 12th January 1964, fire broke out in Basavapur village, Siraguppa Taluk, at 24-00 hours. 23 huts with household articles, foodgrains, etc. were burnt. One woman died in the fire. The total property lost is about Rs. 25,000.